Vol. LIII. . . . No. 17, 019.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1893 - FOURTEEN PAGES

ARREST OF THE VIKINGS.

OUTRAGEOUS ACTION OF BROOKLYN'S GUARDIANS OF THE PEACE.

AN UNGENTLEMANLY SERGEANT AND A STUR-BORN JUDGE-ADMITTED TO BAIL-A

Captain Magnus Andersen and half of the crew of the Viking ship had an experience after banquet in their honor in Brooklyn Sunday night that totally disenchanted them with that city, and which will probably deter them from being drunk and disorderly in a South Brooklyn street. A policeman who refused to con-sider in any way the fact of their perilous voyage across the deep, and joy at being on land credit shared by the Italian residents of his precinct for the honor of the discovery of America Columbus is about to be transferred to the Scandinavians through the voyage of Leif Ericthey were taken before Police Justice Tighe, who not only failed to discharge them, but held them Tighe's chief reputation is that of an oarsman, but he has never rowed across the Atlantic, and it is supposed that professional jealousy had

way from Prospect Hall to Hamilton Ferry after dinner in their honor on Sunday evening They left the hall at 3 a. m. yesterday. Besides Captain Andersen and sailors Rasmus Rasmussen, Frederick Fransen, Oscar Saeltberg, Bent Nygaard and Jens Berg, there were in the party Ole Olsen, John Norman, Charles Olsen, Emil Nelsen and several other Scandinavians of Brooklyn, who were escorting them. On the Hamilton-ave. bridge over Gowanus Canal, a dispute arose between one of the Brooklyn men and Sailor Ras The quarrel continued to Bush-st., and there Rasmussen was struck. Captain Andersen was ahead of the others and turned back to settle the dispute, and the loud talking attracted the attention of Policeman Tait, of the Eleventh Precinct. He says the men were saucy and created a disturbance.

THE POLICEMAN USES HIS CLUB. When he threatened to arrest them Ole Olsen explained who the visitors were, but Tait was not placated, and aimed a blow at Olsen with his club which struck Olsen on his arm, causing a bruise. Tait called for police aid and a patrol wagon came. The rest of the party, save Captain Andersen and the five sailors disappeared, but the strangers were all arrested and taken to the police They were placed in the prisoners' S a. m. and placed with the other prisoners. Captain Andersen desired an early hearing in order to be present at the reception at the Mayor's office in New-York, but it was not granted. Police Justice Tighe finally arraigned the Norsemen and the driver of the patrol wagon swore to a complaint of intoxication. The prisoners said that it was not true, and pleaded not guilty. Police Justice Tighe set the examination down for Monday of next week, and fixed the bail at \$200

THE CAPTAIN'S REQUEST DENIED.

Captain Andersen asked for an examination on an earlier day, as he and his crew want to go to Chicago on Saturday, but Tighe said: 'I'm not responsible for this. You brought it

on yourselves. If you are not here Monday moraing your bonds will be forfeited." Bail was given by Helman Johnsen, of

Hamilton-ave., for each of the prisoners, and they

It is reported that Police Justice Tighe said brooklyn [sil, went back to their boat for change of the Viking crew: "These people own New-apparel, though they came ashore later to visit friends York and wanted a slice of Brooklyn. They came and see the sights.

over here and got it."

SCANDINAVIANS INDIGNANT.

The Scandinavian residents of the city are hot with indignation over the treatment of their countrymen. An effort will be made to have a hearing at an earlier date than that set down. Harry Randall, of the New-York reception com-"tee, said that the arrests were an outrage. The men were attacked in the street and had to defend themselves, and the police clubbed and arzested them. They were charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and bail was refused at the police station, and when arraigned in court they were held for examination next week. It is said that the examination was put over for a week because the policeman who made the arrest is to be away this week on his vacation.

THE MATE'S STORY OF THE ARREST. John Gundersen, the first mate of the Viking, could scarcely speak of the arrest of Captain Anderset and his men yesterday without emotion Andersen and his men yesterday without emotion.
Gundersen himself was not arrested. He attended the reception at I rospect Hall, but he had left the hall half an hour before Captain Andersen and his men started for New York. He was waiting at Hamilton Ferry for a boat when one of the Viking men came ranning up to him, saying:
"For God's sake, Gundersen, come and help the captain, he's arrested and they're locking him up."
The mate was dumfounded. "What! What!

The mate was dumfounded. "Caking the captain, he's arrested and they're locking him up." captain, he's arrested and they're locking him up.
The mate was dumfounded. "What! What!
man," he said, "you're erazy. Locking the captain up! They wouldn't do that."
The man told Gundersen of the arrest, and the mate hastened to the Hamilton-ave, police station. Gundersen's own words are best to tell of his reception there.
"I think it was about 3 o'clock," said the mate.
"I asked the sergeant at the desk if Captain Ardersen of the Viking and his men were under arrest there. The sergeant locked at me and said he didn't know.

he didn't know.
"'But I am the mate of the Viking and I must

TO TEACH THE VIKINGS HOW TO BEHAVE. Well, yer can't,' the man said. 'You fellows think you can do anything you want to in this country, but you'll find yer can't; if yer can't

behave we'll show yer how." "The officer then found the name of Andersen on the blotter, and let me through the gate. Andersen and two of the men were in a smail cell so dark I couldn't see them, and stiffing hot

cell so dark I couldn't see them, and stiffing hot. The captain came to the bars and we talked for a few minutes. 'How did all this happen?' I sasked. The captain teld me briefly. The story made me so mad I could have wiped out a dozen men, but the captain said:

"'Don't talk, Gundersen; go back to New-York, excuse us all to the Mayor and tell him the predicament we are in; then, Gundersen, fit out the ship with supplies—we'll sail her back to Norway. If I can't get out of here, sail her back yourself.' "Gundersen then went to the sergeant and

Gundersen then went to the sergeant and asked for advice. "Is there no way out of this mistake?" he asked: "can't buil get the captain out?"

But the man at the desk was uncivil and coarse, Gundersen says, and would give him no advice nor information. "I am certainly civil to you," Gundersen said to him, "and you have

given me nothing but insulting and uncivil answers, and I shall bid you good-morning. With that he walked out of the station.

Any one who has seen Mate Gundersen knows what a great, time looking man he is, and one who has had discourse with him knows that he

who has had discourse with him knows that he is a gentleman.
Captain Andersen was formerly a resident of Brooklyn, where his home was, at No. 34 Atlantic-ave., and he kept a sailors' bearding-house and was greatly interested in the work of the Norwegian Bethel Ship Mission.

The police declare that all the men were evidently drunk, and that they made themselves particularly obnoxions. Policeman Tait was assisted by Policeman Lougan and Sergeant McMahon in making the arrest. Dougan said last evening that he saw the public peace flagrantly violated, one man was knocked down and kicked, he himself was assaulted and his coat sleeve was pulled off and his stick taken from him, and the arrests

were absolutely necessary. There were only two men arrested at first, but the four others insisted on being taken with them, and made so much disturbance that they were arrested.

New-York

TIGHE'S ACTION WILL BE REMEMBERED. The action of Police Justice Tighe came in for caustic criticism. One observer of his conduct said: "Had the case been that of a common drunk,' before him for the first time, Tighe would have let him go, and if it had been the case of a man with any political 'pull,' a flagrant repetition of drunk and disorderly conduct would

of lighe's will not be forgotten."
It is understood that Joseph H. Choate is to appear for the Vikings when their ease comes up for hearing next Monday.

AT THE MAYOR'S RECEPTION.

ARRANGING TO GIVE THE VIKINGS A GOOD TIME

Hall on time yesterday morning to be present at Hopper no longer treated him as a prisoner, but President McClellan, of the Common Conneil, many armed with his billy. Bryant swore that the of the Aldermen and other officials were present. of the Norwegian Committee, presented Captain Andersen. The Mayor said:

welcome you to this city. You have braved the perils of the Atlantic and shown courage alike in character to that which has distinguished your doughty ancestors in history and in song. It is my sincere hope that you will be compensated for your venturous journey by the pleasure of your visit to World's Fair. We hope that you will bear away pleasant memories of this country and what you have seen of its greatness and prosperity. I wish you a most enjoyable time, and take pleasure in extending to you all the hospitality of this city that

Captain Andersen made a brief response, and intro-

duced each of his men to the Mayor. The method of entertaining the visitors was dis-The Mayor told them that New-York W. determined that every hospitality should be extended Viking's crew, and that no effort would b spared to make their stay in the city enjoyable.

men were Commissioner Daly, of the Pul

and his men were Commissioner Daly, of the Public Works Department; Register Ferdinand Levy, Street Cleaning Commissioner Brennan, Fire Commissioner Seannell and Gray, Police Commissioner Sleechan, Park Commissioner Tappen, Sheriff German, and many other officers and citizens.

In conversation regarding the arrest in Breoklyn, Captain Andersen expressed himself in Indianant terms, declaring that the treatment which he and his men had received in the City of Churches was simply outrageous. He said: "But for my promise to be at the Mayor's reception I should have taken my crew shound the Viking this morning and sailed back to Norway at once. I was never drains in my life, and I never knew before what it was to be arrested. I never experienced such brutal and unjustifiable treatment, nor did I ever see any one treated as we were."

NO VISITORS TO THE VIKING SHIP.

A purty of the then with Captain American in the afternoon visited the Consolidated and the Maritime Exchanges, where they received a rousing welcome-Captain Andersen is planning to go to Washington to morrow to call on Secretary of the Navy Herbert. The Captain and mate, Gundersen, are now at the Astor House.

JUSTICE BLATCHFORD CRITICALLY ILL.

STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS BEFORE LEAVING

Newport, R. I., June 19 (Special).- Associate Justice Samuel Elatchford, of the United States supreme Court, has been stricken with paralysis at his cot-tage on Greenough Place and he is in a very critical condition. It is not thought that he can recover, and his family have been told to prepare for the worst It is understood from trustworthy authority that he had three slight shocks in Washington before coming here, and when he arrived last week it was notices that he was feeble and that he gave evidence by having suffered from paralytic shocks. He is practically helpless and has taken to his bed. It is not elleved that he can live more than a few week-No one is allowed to see him.

AN APARIMENT HOUSE BOMBARDED.

-THE CONTRACTOR ARRESTED FOR THE THIRD TIME.

Reckless blesting of rocks in a vacant lot in Sixty sixth st., between the Boulevard and Amsterdam ave., at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, sent boulder house No. 136 West Sixty-seventh-st., in the ram of the blast, and cracked the corner from the founds tion to a height of five feet. Another big rock ore down the sixty-foot fence of this house. Both is owned by Jacob Messemer, who occupies the second tat. Nine other families live in the house.

caused a panic. Messemer, who was still in bed, rushed down to the street only partly dressed. on the sidewalk. L. R. Kinney, the owner of the adjoining, No. 138, and who occupies the first flat, also spring out of the window. None of the female tenants made any attempt to follow the example of Packwood and Kinney. They were not less excited and ran out of the house as quickly

retta, the contractor, on the charge of reckless blasting. He is thirty-five years old, and lives at No. 238 Mulberry-st. During the last three months he, with a gang of men, has been engaged in blasting he, with a gang of men, has been engaged in blasting eight lots in Sixty-sixth-st. Five are owned by a Mr. Cohen, who has an office at No. 7 Reckman-st., and the other three belong to a plumber named the Yorkville Court Messemer fold Justice

sary precautions before he set off the blast, saying that there were no chains on the logs above the

Camden, N. J., June 19.-John Harris, a lawyer, Camden, N. J., June 10.—John Harris, a lawyer, was placed on trial this afternoon for forgery. The case was called this morning, but the time was consumed in a legal battle. Harris's counsel moved that the indictment be quashed, and claimed that it was defective and void. The motion was overruled. Harris was one of the most promising lawyers in Camden until the present trouble arcse. There are

now eight indictments against him. The charge upon which he is being tried is having forged the name of Henry Keaneman to a check for \$1,700. Kenneman testified that he never signed the check. John Harned, a lawyer "estified that Harris told him Kenneman had signed it.

A POLICEMAN'S BRUTALITY.

OPEN ASSAULT IN THE JEFFERSON MARKET POLICE COURT.

SERGEANT M'CARTON, OF THE MERCER STREET STATION, COMMITTED TO ANSWER

his in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday afternoon. He made a flagrant assault on David Bryant, a car-driver, whom he was taking into the prison, after Justice Voorhis had co mitted the latter for trial in default of \$300 bail,

day morning he was assaulted on Fourteenth-st. Bryant, the driver of a cross-town car. Charles-st. station, arrested both combatants. On

chagrined that he had received the worst of it committed Bryant for trial at the Court of

Bryant was beckoning to his wife, who was in court and whom he wanted to send to get bail for him, when the sergeant roughly grasped "Go on back there!"

"Wait a minute," retorted Bryant. "I want

Before he could say another word McCarton grabbed him and fairly threw him toward the main corridor leading into the prison. Ther McCarton, and rushed out into the stone corridor. The Justice and every one else in the courtroom were startled then by hearing Bryant screaming : Help, help, for God's sake don't kill me

cian Adkins, a reporter who had followed McCarton and his prisoner, came rushing into the courtroom and appealed to Justice Voorhis

Ering the prisoner back, and the sergeant as well, commanded the magisfrate, and a moment ater Bryant walked into court alone. McCarton There was fresh blood all over hi right fist, while Bryant's face showed the mark at many blows.

seen at least four policemen pushing and shoving Sergeant McCarton bad struck him twice and knocked him down and knocked him. Bryant swore to the same effect at I his appearance indi-cated that he was telling the truth. The justice cated that he was telling the truth. The justice ordered him to prefer a compount of assault arguest Metarton, and at the same time reprimanded Metarton severely. Net arton made a ranbling incolorent speech, and it became apparent to every one that he was considerably under the influence of liquor.

Eryant made a complaint of assault against the sergeant, whom the magistrate held in Shore had broant was then taken into prison by Courfollier Foley, but Metarton, guilty of the same offence, was permitted to stand around inside, waiting until bail could be precured for him. Other policemen helped him wash the blood off his

sergeant Mecombes, of the deflerson Market carten at Pelies Headquarters today. The poincemen about the court seemed to think that any proceedings against him in court or before the Commissioners would be futile, as he is said to have a big "pull," but Justice Voorhis declares that he will appear in Special Sessions against Metarton, and also before the Police Commissioners, as he says he saw enough himself to satisfy him that McCarton had entirely exceeded his duty. his duty.

McCarton has been ten years on the force. He was made sergeant about eighteen months ago. Hitherto he has borne a good reputation.

THE BROADWAY CABLES FIRST VICTIM.

A SEVEN-YEAR-OLD BOY CRUSHED TO DEATH IN SEVENTH-AVE. The Breadway cable scored its first death yesterday

by killing seven year-old John Wallace, who had aved with his parents at No. 731 Seventicave. The ar which crushed out his life was No. 14, bound upown, and the gripman who drove it was Oliver ones, of No. 153 East Fifty-second-st. So far as on he ascertained no blame attaches to the gripman or was the accident due to any defect in the

archinery of the calde.

At 5 o'clock young Wallace with 5 companion left his home and was playing on the sidewalk a few doors away. This continued for half an hour, when the clang of the bell announced the appearance of So, 14. The children in the streets have become accustomed to the cable and play around the roadway is fearlessly as in the days when the weary horse

dragged his heavy burden along.

The boys were in the roadway when the car stopped about two yards away from them to take up a passenger. As the car stopped Johany's companion chased him into the middle of the road, and at the same moment the car began to move. The boy who was in pursuit stopped right on the edge of the track, and jumped away. But Johnny was on the track; he saw the car move; he stopped, lurned and tried to run back; in another instant the tiny form was down on the ground and under the finder, Johnes saw the figure in front of him, tugged at the brake, and then tried to catch the boy by the collar. Ten feet further and the car had stopped, but the work had been done.

Albert Weber, the plane manufacturer, and his wife ran out of the ear followed by the other passengers, and then for hell an hour a gang of men from the Broadway stables labored to exticate the body. Before it could be taken away it was necessary to lift the ear off the rulls. Jones was locked up in the West Forty seventhest, station, and afterward released on ball.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 19.-Elmer James, of tained two heavy pieces of iron, and began tying then to his feet. In reply to a question by Captain Somers, to his feet. In reply to a question by Captain Somers, to said he was going to commit suicide. The Captain remonstrated with him, whereupon he drew a razor and declared he would kill the Captain if he razor and declared he would sait the Capitaln if he came near him. The man then divested himself of bits shoes, hat, cuffs and coat, and leaped from the boat, sinking at once to the bottom. Before making the leap he tossed the Capitaln his watch, which he said would compensate him for the use of his beat, the also gave the Captain's box a quarter. Junes had been employed as a watchman in a Philadelphia store, but was discharged last week.

W. F. HARRITY WILL NOT TALK IN THE WIGWAY Richard Croker, chairman of the Committee on Speakers for Tammany's Fourth of July celebration this year, has received a letter from William F. Harrity, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, which was interpreted at the Wigwam yesterday as savoring of ingratitude, or at least of a tendency to forget the services of Croker and Tam-many Hall in the Presidential election last fall, which Harrity then described as "Incomparable." He was invited to be one of the orators at the Wigwam restivities of July 4, but he wrote declining to accept.

As if to make the refusal more polyated, it is announced that the Democratic National chairman is going to Chicago instead. Mr. Harrity may consider himself off the Wigwam books.

"CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE."

THAT IS THE VERDICT OF THE CORONERS JURY IN THE FORD'S THEATRE INQUEST.

COL. AINSWORTH, SUPERINTENDENT COVERT ENGINEER SASSE AND THE CONTRACTOR HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCIDENT.

raged in fixing the responsibility for the loss of life in the Ford's Theatre building disaster of June 9 finished its investigations this afternoon, and after a brief deliberation brought in a ve operations, Colonel F. C. Ainsworth, the head of the division of records and pensions: Superinten the alterations under Colonel Ainsworth's general made inevitable the downfall of the weakened structure. As the verdict was not reached unt Grand Jury. As was said in Saturday's dis

of course; for after the testimony given before ment against Colonel Amsworth and his assist day that Mr. Dant, the contractor, had not even given a bond for the satisfactory performance of work he attempted, Colonel Ainsworth allowing that formality to be postponed and the excavation to go ahead without it.

The immediate effect of the verdict on Colo Alneworth's official standing is not altogether cerpension division, or may decide to wait for the further judgment of the military court of inquiry. This court will assemble to-morrow to determine whether Colonel Amsworth's management of the work of alteration at the old theatre building was such as to subject him to trial by court martial. It is difficult to see, however, how Colonel Ainsworth can tetain his usefulness as a bureau chief in the War Department with an indictment for criminal negligence hanging over him, and the probable and logical result of this afternoon's verilet will be at least his suspension while the grave charges against him are still further sifted rilet will be at least his suspension while the ave charges against him are still further sifted the criminal courts.

THE JURY COMPLETES ITS WORK.

one a subposens for Colonel Ainsworth to give testi

Colonel Ainsworth was willing to appear before the jury as chief of the record and pension division, and as an army officer, but not as an ordinary witness. The coroner believed, he said, that nothing could be gained by summoning bim in his official capacity, and as Colonel Ainsworth was not willing to appear as an ordinary citizen, he thought nothing could be rained by calling him.

Mr. Warner stated that he wished to say for the jury, in reference to the statements of the prejudice in the minds of several of its members, that up to the time of the inquest proceedings began, the jury best the highest opinion of Colonel Ainsworth, but

when he was not accused.

The testimony tids morning was principally in theatre building. William Cammack, a dealer in ement, testified he had sold, Dant the cement used by him in the Job. It was the best quality in the market, and the witness had had I under cover for nearly a year. Some of the sandy substance used as mortar in underplacing the piers beneath the old he sold Dant. It was very poor mortar, he said. A builder named Robert Clarkson testified that the building as it now stands is in a dangerous condition. Captain Thorpe, chief of the supply division, War Department, said no bond was given by Contractor Dant for the performance of his work. The contheatre building, and would be, he believed, ex-pected to look after the excavating and underpinning

and report if the work was dangerous.

Frank E. Hopkins, a sand contractor, testified that he sold Dant the sand for use in mixing mortar at the theatre building. Dant asked for the best quality the theatre bounding. Dant asked for the best quadry and it was given to him. some of the mortar taken from the ruins was shown to him, and Mr. Hopkins said it did not contain the sand farnished by him. The last witness examined was Butler Fitch, an division, who said he came to the conclusion that the old theatre building was unsafe while the excavation work was going on, and therefore, on fay before the catastrophe, asked and obtain jury, at 2:50 o'clock, retired to consider its verilet. After being out nearly two hours, the lury, at 4:10
p. m., returned the following verillet:
That the said Frederick B. Loftus came to his death on

the 5th day of June. A. D. 1873, from mortal wounds by him received on als bedy and head by reason of the falling of a portion of the floors of the first, second and third story of the building known as Ford's Theatre building. story of the billions on Tenth-st. between E and F sts., Northwest, in the city of Washington, D. C., then used by the United States

War Department.
That said building was on that day occupied by severa hundred cierks engaged and employed in (invernmental work in connection with their duties in said division, and among the said cierks so occupied and engaged was the said Loftus, on the second floor, and while said building was so occupied, the cellar thereof was being excavated and enlarged by one George W. Dant for the purposes of accommodating an electric light plant for use in said building under a contract with Mr. Thorpe, chief of the supply division, War Department, on behalf of the United States.

brams resting on columns which rested on brick piers be-neath the first floor thereof; that the said Dant excavated neath the first floor thereof; that the said Dant excavated the earth around and beneath the base of said piers without baving in any way shored or protected the said piers or any of said columns, whereby and by reason whereof one of the said piers fell and caused the fall of one or mere of the said columns and a portion of the first, second and third floors of said building, including the portion of the second floor where the said Loftus was energed in his duties, and the said Loftus was thrown and carried down with said failing floors to the said cellar, and was thereby

of said building and the said clerks, and that William G. civil engineer, prepared the plans and specifications for the enlargement of the said cellar, and the said Ainsworth, Sassa and Covert, and each of them knew, or ought to have known, that the said Dant was engaged in excavating said reflor and underpinning said piers, and that he had not shored the columns and beams of said building, or taken any other precaution to prevent the fall thereof, or of said floors, nor did ther, the said Almsworth, Sasse, Covert or either of them take any precaution to prevent the fall of said floors while the said Dant was engaged in unferseorge W. Dant, and each of them is guilty of criminal egligence, and we further find that Frederick C.

for skilled superintendence of the work of repair At the request of the coroner, Mr. Thomas, the

It was supposed the uncement would be followed by a Mr. Thomas finished reading and laid down the paper act a man in the room spoke. There was an op-ressive silence for a moment and then the voice of deutenant Amiss, requesting the assemblage to file of quietly, was heard. His instructions were

OFFICE.

Washington, June 10 .- With the double purpo Government Printing Office and expediting work, Public Printer Palmer is considering the advisability of removing the entire specification division to Union Building, now occupied by the city postoffice. square of that office. The change would also take from the present over-taxed Printing Office 1,150 men, the type used in their work and two printing presses. Definite arrangements have not been made.

RAGING FOREST FIRES.

LIVES LOST AND TOWNS WIPED OUT IN WISCONSIN.

TRAINS LOADED WITH HUNGRY REFUGEES REACHED DULUTH PATHETIC STORIES FROM THE BURNING DISTRICTS-THE PROP-

people, mostly wemen and children, arrived in De both at 1:30 this morning, and the wearled, hungry offered. Few had saved anything beyond the most not a single trunk. Among the first few who alighted from the truin were two tired-looking women, each with a baby on her arm, and the enmother's love. There was another family, a

by his wife and a little child. "The fire had been that no else seemed to worry, so we did not. Saturday night we were called out to fight the fire, but it was easily got under control. merning it was worse, and the town was almost sucrounded by fire. About 2 o'clock the wind, moving furniture. Then they tried to save lighter articles, but as the fire grew fleroer they were glad to save anything and escape with their lives. town burned like tinder. The light frame buildings were like so much paper. The whole town was in rulns in less than an hour. The terrified people gathered about the Mesaba depot, where the officers of the road were doing everything for their safety A train of ore cars was backed into the depot and the people loaded in. All the way we came through a lane of fire."

A second train bearing refugees from the burned district arrived here at noon, bearing nearly 200 Advices from Virginia are to the effect that nte ten houses escaped the flames.

Virginia was a town of 3,500 people with all that this time to secure an estimate of the loss. The city was just completing an elaborate electric plant

urst feared. So far as reported only the Methodiatt and Messania are completely burned out, not a house remaining. and injuries reported, but no deaths have as yet been verified. Edward Kelley and Ida Vurth, a song and dance pair, who were playing at one of the Metritt theatres, went back to the theatre to all means of escape by the lake, and it is feared they were either drowned or burned. A young they were either drowned or burned. A young woman whose name has not yet been learned went back into her burning house to get her babe and probably perished with the infant, as they have not been seen since. A laborer named Murphy was so hadly burned about the face and neck that it was thought feelish to bring him to this city, so critical was his condition. Lena Hobenstein, twenty-nine years of age, who was suffering from typhold fever, dle-aged man suffering from the same malady. A young mother with a severe attack of rheumatism was taken to the hospital.

There were many mining camps, employing a large number of men, in the seighborhood of Virginia, and they were undoubtedly burned by yesterday's forest fires. Among them were the Mountain Iron, New the camps had large storehouses. It is feared some of the men may have perished in the flerce flames. It is difficult to estimate the total loss, but if the re ports be true as to the extent of the destruction at the various towns mentioned it will amount to over

south shore road, is entirely wiped out by the forest arated from their parents and perished in the flames One bridge nearly 100 feet long was also burned." One bridge nearly 100 feet long was also burned."

Ashland, Wis., June 10.—Forest fires are sweeping over miles of country. Hundreds of homesteaders are in danger. John Mengher perished near Moquah. Two children, names not khown, were burned to death at Sauborn, and the town is wiped out. The North Pactic bridge at Minerville is gone, and a bridge 300 feet long on the South Shore at Sanborn was destroyed. Many freight cars are destroyed. The total property loss is in the millions.

Saratoga, N. Y., June 19.-Colonel D. F. Ritchte announces that ex Congressman Roswell G. Horr, of Michigan, and Charles Emery Smith, ex-Minister to Ressia, will address the convention of Republican Lengue Clubs to be held in Saratoga June 27 and 23.

ALMOST READY FOR THE JURY

ARGUMENT FOR THE DEFENCE IN THE BORDEN CASE.

REMARKABLE SCENES IN THE COURTROOM-TH PROSECUTION WILL FINISH TO-DAY-THE ADDRESSES NOT UP TO EXPECTATION.

New-Bedford, Mass., June 19 .- The twelfth day of Lizzie Borden's trial has ended. There will itself would end on that day. It the close to which it comes is disastrous to the defentant some people will be quick to point out the unlucky number. Reason other than any drawn from the testimony will be necessary to for such a result. To-day was occupied with the addresses of the counsel on both sides in their final appeal to the jury. Ex-Governor Rob inson spoke for five hours, consuming the entire morning session and an hour in the afternoon. Court adjourned for the day before the Distriot-Attorney had concluded. It is expected that he will talk two or three hours longer. Probably the case will be committed to the jury

before they go to dinner at I o'clock to-morrow The courtroom here, though large, was packed to the full of its capacity. Hitherto only that number of people has been addingted for which seats could be found in the chairs and benches ordinarily allotted to spectators. The aisles and that besieged the High Sheriff and his & 3 2 3 to-day was simply irresistible, and despris the barricades of wood and flesh that were erected against it in all sorts of places leading to the doors of the courtroom, in the end it was triumphant, and no inch of space in the room was left unoccupied except in the prisoners' dock. TO RELIEVE THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING Miss Borden, who had been sitting beside her counsel, was to-day removed back to the dock which she and the deputy who guards her held

It was an interesting audience. In it was almost everybody who has had to do with the case in any capacity. Emma Borden and a party of friends of the sisters surrounded the table occufirst time during her trial she had about her a group who felt a sincere and interested sympathy for her. The rectangle forming what might be called the pit of the courtroom contained members of the bar not only from New-Bedford, but from Taunton and Fall River and other cities in Bristol County. Several came in from Boston. Here, too, were seated many persons who had been

Two-thirds of the audience proper were composed of women, and the number of these admitted was about one-tenth of the rabble, for is deserves no better name, that scrambled and tussled and pushed in the effort to get in. Women actually fought for places, fore one another's dresses and made remarks full of that peculiar epithet which only angry and eager women employ. It was an audience distinguished, on the whole, for intelligence, good looks and pretty costumes. It made a holiday of the occasion, and came out in an evident effort to introduce as much color scanty effects, and for the whole trainload there was and light upon the scene of Lizzie Borden's miser;

and peril as was possible. The prisoner's manner and behavior throughous a day that has not been, of them all, the least trying, were exceedingly strange. It was a curious speculation to consider what she was thinking about. For the most part her face was as impassive, as little indicative of feeling or of a sense hungry crowd. It was a pathetic sight-sand- She seemed physically better than at any time in the last week, and she manifested more nerve and strength. This was especially noticeable duroddest thing about it was that, while the attitudes of her body were always languid, and always gracefully languid, her face was bold, almost hard. To look at it alone, one would think she was sitting bolt upright, so stern and determined was its appearance. While ex-Governor Robinson talked, though at no point was his speech calculated to play upon the emotions, she gave evidences of much agitation, and when he ended; she was weeping bitterly. But she was in full control of herself the very instant the District-Attorney's voice broke in upon the stillness of the

room, and from that time until court adjourned the look of hard constraint never left her face. THE ADDRESSES TO THE JURY.

The speeches were both disappointing. It is simple justice to say that the District-Attorney, with much the poorer opportunity and much the more difficult task, made the better and more impressive address. Ex-Governor Robinson had the opportunity of a lifetime, and possibly that was just the reason why it was not improved. the most bewildering tragedy that has disturbed the public peace and fired popular imagination for many a year as his theme; with a young woman as the object of his protection; with a mass of incidents and circumstances to talk about, confused, contradictory and mysterioushe made a speech, no sentence of which was other than commonplace. His work throughout the armer of the prosecution so often and at so many points; he had prevented them from proving so much that they had advertised they were going to prove, and had provided such effective explanations of almost everything that their evidence had tended to represent as suspicious, and his reputation as a speaker was so high, that every one looked for a noble deliverance.

The best that can be said for it is that it was a good though tedious analysis of the evidence. But it was planned on a wrong theory and was not skilfully judged. There is nothing much in this ease against Lizzie Borden for which some kind of explanation has not been made, excepting the story she told about the stepmother baving received a note on the morning of the murders, and having gone out of the house in consequence. This is really the only thing that the defence needed to be especially serious about. If ex-Governor Robinson had consumed an hour in keen ridicule and sharp rebuke of the State's evidence, pointing out the absence of anything in it that tended to fasten the prisoner to the crime and denying the right of the Commonwealth to ask for a conviction on such a case; if then, he had spent another hour in analyzing the evidence, showing the contradictions, inconsistencies, absurdities and downright falsehoods that had been developed in the testimony for the people, and if he had devoted a final hour to an aident and eloquent appeal he would have planned his address so as to avail himself of his opportunity. But his whole speech was a confession that the prisoner was in great peril, and that he could only get her out of it by a close, analytical discussion of every tid-bit of evidence there was anywhere in

His apparent assumption, on the contrary, should have been that, with that jury and on

such testimony, she was in no peril at all. Of course he was an anxious man, and he saw and felt with an anxious man's heart. No lawyer has ever worked more arduously, more devotedly or more skilfully, and he probably felt that he was taking the fewest chances in making his speech a full and careful answer to everything that had been said, great and small, pertinent